The right to education states that it shall be free and compulsory and also, the word "education" should be synonymous with expressions like "no war" and "no discrimination". But, even though it is illegal, discrimination can appear frequently in our daily lives, especially in schools.

The ethnicity-based discrimination has been studied in school settings by researchers in USA and Europe. A student is said to experience discrimination if he/she perceives unfavourable treatment by other students, because of his/her ethnicity. In multi-ethnic schools, students from all ethnic groups reported ethnicity-based discrimination experiences such as name-calling and exclusion.

Just as general victimization predicts depression, it has been found that students who experienced at least one incident of either ethnicity-based or other type of discrimination reported more depressive symptoms than those who did not experience any discrimination. This fact demonstrates that this kind of experiences have great impact over adolescents' psychological adjustment, especially by making them feel vulnerable. Therefore, uncovering the importance of these forms of discrimination is essential for devising the most beneficial prevention and intervention strategies.

In 2007, the population in the county of Sibiu was structured as follows: Romanians – 90.80% , Germans – 1.6% , Hungarians – 3.64% and Gipsies – 4.06%. In our comunity, campaigns against discrimination in schools have been organised in the last years. For example, I read in one of the local newspaper that the Minister of Education, Research and Innovation started a *Phare* program in 2008, in order to help the ethnic minorities have equal access to education. This campaign aims to convince the teachers and students not to show any form of discrimination in their school and community.

In the high school I attend, students of different etnicity have equal rights and responsibilities as any other student. Although the school has special forms for Hungarian students, where they can study in their mother tongue, they can choose other forms as well, according to their interests. In "Octavian Goga" High School, approximately 10% of the students are of another ethnicity. As far as I am concerned, there have been no incidents of discrimination in our school – at least the collegues I know did not encounter problems regarding their ethnicity.